PREDICTED BY THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

on a Close Poll and Reports from Every Precinct in the Country.

PARTY IS WELL ORGANIZED

STATE HE WON IN 1896.

He Will Also Get Seven or Eight Others Which W. J. Bryan Secured Four Years Ago.

ALL CONFIDENT OF A SWEEPING REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

Prediction Made by the Maine Committeeman that New York Will Be Carried by at Least 75,000,

JONES AS FAR OFF AS EVER

THE BASEBALL BAT BULLDOZER Jones, is regarded by them as a fatal STILL CHASING RAINBOWS.

He Has No Doubt that Bryanism, Crokerism, Jonesism and Hearstism Will Win-Bryan's Last Word.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5 .- The following statement was given out at the headquarters of the Republican national committee to-

"There are few surface indications at this time dissimilar to those of four years ago, when McKinley swept the country by the greatest majority probably ever given to a OFFICIAL RETURNS ANNOUNCED B presidential candidate. The work of the Republicans during the past four weeks has been marvelously effective. It has been marked everywhere by completeness in detail of machinery, harmonious action and desired results. In the history of the party no better organization has ever existed. McKinley and Roosevelt will carry every State which voted for McKinley and Hobart four years ago, and certainly seven or eight others that voted for Bryan in 1896. INCREASE OF 14.7 PER CENT. The alleged hopes of Croker and Bryan as to carrying Indiana and New York are simply following out the programme of claiming everything in sight for the purpose of encouraging their followers in close States to make the most desperate efforts for success. The claims of the Republicans are based on the result of actual work reported by men in the field, brought up through precinct, ward, township, city, county and State organization, and on actual facts as shown by the closest poll ever made by any political organization."

# Views of Manley and Gibbs.

Senator Scott, of West Virvinia, and Fred- a total population of 2,516,462, against 2,- bail during the afternoon and the question erick S. Gibbs, of New York, gave out the 192,404 in 1890. These figures show an infollowing statements, respectively:

various State committeemen, have noth- ulation of Indiana by counties follows: ing to add to the statement made public this morning except to emphasize it. I do not share with some the opinion that Indiana is entirely safe for us. But we have no doubt of Illinois. We shall certainly carry New York State by not less than 75,-I majority and I look for something over 100,000 majority. I anticipate no trouble in this city to-morrow. I believe Superintendent of Police Devery means to give us a fair election, as he gave us a fair rarade, and as he gave us protection in our meetings in this city. I do not expect that we shall have any definite statement as to the result before 9:30 o'clock Tuesday night."

Senator Scott, of West Virginia, repeated bis former sanguine statements.

National Committeeman Gibbs said: "The election will be fair. I anticipate no trouble. The worst has been done, and it is my opinion that McKinley will have not less than 250 votes in the Electoral College. That I consider a conservative estimate."

Mr. Heath's Expectations.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Nov. 5 .- Late this evening Perry S. Heath, who arrived home today to vote, in discussing the political situation, said: "If Indiana doesn't give Mc-Kinley and Roosevelt a plurality in excess of that of 1896-above 18,000-in fact, if the Republican electors throughout the country are not more numerous than four years ago, I shall never have faith in issues bringing returns; nor shall I ever believe in organization or preliminary political polls and returns. The claims of the Bryanites, I hear to-day, in Indiana are general, and are not based on reason. They always make sweeping claims, even in the face of conditions they know to be against them. There is such wide difference between the industrial and commercial conditions now and four years ago that the failure of the Republicans to achieve an unprecedented victory to-morrow would make me lose faith in the willingness of the people to appreciate honest and successful performance of all party promises. I expect the Republicans to carry every State carried in 1896, and also Washington, South Dakota, Kansas, Wyoming and

JONES STILL JONESY.

Not Yet Done Telling the People Bry. an Will Be Elected.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5 .- Chairman James K. Jones, of the Democratic national committee, on the eve of the election, said: "I have no doubt that the result of the ballot to-morrow will be the triumphant election of Bryan and Stevenson. The Demo- | nicely in every way. cratic party has appealed in this campaign to the reason and conscience of the people, while the Republicans have appealed to passion and prejudice. In the great forum of the senator's toes. The patient stood of public opinion I have no doubt the Democratic party has won in this, the greatest

more perfectly organized and more efficient than it has been in any campaign. The national committee has been in touch with every part of the country and familiar with all the details of the work. While the campaign fund has not been enriched by contributions of great trusts, it has received the patriotic mites of the great working classes in sufficient quantity to defray the expenses of the campaign, which was even more satisfactory than if it had been otherwise. The country is now aroused at it has never been before since the great civil war and the result can be nothing less than the triumphant election Forecast of To-Day's Balloting, Based of the national Democratic ticket."

## Bryan's Last Statement.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 5 .- Mr. Bryan tonight gave out the following statement: The evidence is in, the arguments have to the jury. If the jury will accept the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States as the in-AND M'KINLEY WILL CARRY EVERY | structions of the court there will be no AND CROKER'S MAYOR HEEDS THE doubt as to the verdict. I hope that our reople will vote early and then see that the vote is counted as cast. I have been informed that there is a plan to buy any purchasable voters with a sum contingent on gains in the precinct, but I don't believe the plan will work, because a Democrat who would become a Republican worker at the last moment would be suspected by his neighbors, and I believe the upon any extended scale will be impos-

## AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Republicans Supremely Confident in the Success of McKinley.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. closes with Republicans at the national capital feling supremely confident of President McKinley's re-election and Republican success in all the States he carried four years ago and at least four that went for Bryan. Kansas, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming. The Democrats here practically give up the contest.

Croker's riot order, indorsed by Chairman Burchardism that could only proceed from men driven desperate by imminent defeat. The measure of Democratic depression and helplessness is seen in that infamous order and in a restricted sphere in the Sentinel-Henderson atrocity. That calumny is condemned by every decent Democrat in Washington who is cognizant of it. The atrocity of that letter, whether genuine or forged, and the general belief here is that (CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.)

THE CENSUS BUREAU.

Total Number of Inhabitants of the State Is 2,516,462, Against 2,192,-404 in 1896.

TABLE GIVING THE FIGURES FOR EACH OF THE COUNTIES.

Also Showing the Population of Cities of More Than Five Thousand and Less Than 25,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 .- At Republican turns, as announced by the Census Bunational headquarters Joseph H. Manley, reau to-day, give the State of Indiana crease in the population of the State since Mr. Manley: "The national committee- 1890 of 324,058, or 14.7 per cent. The popmen in this city, after the receipt of tele- ulation in 1880 was 1,978,301, showing an ingrams to-day from Chairman Hanna and crease of 214,103, or 10.8 per cent. The pop-

22,232 Lawrence 25 77,270 Madison 70 24,594 Marion 197 13,123 Marshali 20 17,213 Martin 14
77,270 Madison 70 24,594 Marion 197 13,123 Marshall 25 17,213 Martin 14
17,213 Martin 14
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17,213 Martin 14
DA GOL SELECTION
26,321 Miami 28
9.727 Monroe 20
19,953 Montgomery 29
34,545 Morgan 20
31.835 Newton 10
34,285 Noble 23
28,202 Ohio 4
13,476 Orange 16
29,914 Owen 15
22,134 Park 23
19,518 Perry 18
25,711 Pike 20
49,624 Porter
49,624 Porter 19 20,357 Posey 22
45,052 Pulaski 14
13,495 Putnam 21
16,385 Rush 20
17,453 St. Joseph 58
30,099 Scott 8 54,693 Shelby 26
54,693 Shelby 26
28,530 Spencer 22
29,914 Starke 10
19,189 Steuben 15 21,792 Sullivan 26
21,792 Sullivan 26
21,292 Switzerland 11
25, 088 Tippecanoe 28
28,575 Tipton 19
28,901 Union 6
26,633 Vanderburg 71
verse 19,400 Vermining
26,818 Vigo
22,913 Wabash 28
15.757 Warren 11
20,223 Warrick 22
32,745 Washington 19
29,109 Wayne 38
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37,892 White 19
37,892 White
The same of the same of the same of the
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ation of cities having a por nore than 5,000 but less th follows:

### .10,774 Wabash .10,619 Washington ..... 8,551 plished. Lafayette .........18,116

6,649

.15, 184

7,810

8,130 Mishawaka ..... 6,836 Mount Vernon ...

Shelbyvill

Valparaiso

New Albany

Rallied Satisfactorily After a Slight Operation on His Foot.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 5 .- This evening Dr. A. Stone, the physician in charge of United States Senator Daivis, said that a slight operation on the senator's foot, this afternoon, showed it to be in much better condition than either he or Dr. Murphy had expected to find it and that only the simplest kind of an operation had been

The senator had revived from the operation in good shape. He insisted there had been no question of amputation and that Senator Davis was getting along very

An operation was performed, late today, which included the amputation of on the shock well, and Dr. Mruphy, who perof its national political struggles. Four formed the operations, reports that his the event of any wrongdoing following national committee will have temporary years ago the Democratic party was de- condition is slightly more favorable.

CROKER'S CHIEF OF POLICE RE-VOKES HIS ORDER OF SUNDAY.

Finally Realizes that He Is Not a Dietator, and Cannot Change the Laws of New York State.

## been made and the case is now submitted | ROOSEVELT WARNS VAN WYCK

GOVERNOR'S INJUNCTION.

Possibility of a Clash with the Superintendent of Elections Has. Therefore, Been Averted.

# HEATH, MANLEY, GIBBS, SCOTT people are so much in earnest that bribery INDICTMENT OF MR. DEVERY

ONE OF THE REASONS WHY THE TAMMANYITE BACKED DOWN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- The campaign Chief of Police Is Charged with Felony, but Is Released on Bail, and Later Revokes His Order.

> NEW YORK, Nov. 5 .- Events followed each other in rapid succession this afternoon and evening in the controversy which has been going on for the past few days regarding the rights of men when challenged to swear in their votes. First of all Chief of Police William S. Devery was indicted by the New York grand jury on a charge of interfering with State Superintendent of Elections John McCullagh in the performance of his duty. Later Governor Roosevelt "took a hand" in the controversy, sending a message to Mayor Van Wyck notifying him that if he had not taken steps to secure a recall of the Devery order of last Sunday in which it is claimed that the chief of police ordered his subordinates to disregard the State superintendent of elections and his subordinates that he would be held responsible as the head of the city government for the action of the chief of police, provided it should result in any breach of the peace. After a conference between the mayor and Chief of Police Devery, the chief sent out the follow-

> "Pursuant to directions received by me from his honor, Mayor Robert A. Van placed on the order which I issued on Nov. 4, you are hereby notified that said order is revoked; you will instruct the members of your command that it is their duty, under Section 7 of Chapter 676 of the laws of 1898, as amended, to co-operate and assist in the execution and enforcement of the metropolitan election district law and render aid and assistance to the State super-

called upon to do so." This apparently closes the controversy Untermyer, counsel for Chief Devery, would bring a motion before Justice Fursman, in the Supreme Court, to quash the WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- The official re- indictment found by the grand jury today, but no action of this nature was taken. Chief Devery, however, furnished will probably come up for a hearing the

day after election. Assistant District Attorney O'Reilly, speaking for District Attorney Gardiner, said that the indictment against Chief Devery was absurd, that it could not possibly hold, that inasmuch as it did not charge the commission of an overt act there could

not possibly be any interference. Colonel Gardner, discussing the indictment, called attention to the fact that it lieve you will stand by the Republican was typewritten, even to his signature, party and stand by the great leader of nd that of Attorney General Davies, ap pended to the document. "My name in that indictment is a forgery," he said. "It was placed there without my knowledge, con-

sent or authority." A minor incident that figures in the controversy was a request made by the police officials for Superintendent of Elections McCullagh to turn over to them any information in his possession tending to show that the election laws were being violated in sections of the city where he claimed wrong doing was going on. Mr. McCullagh, however, declined to answer the police commissioners, but to-night he announced that he had unearthed a big scheme to bring repeaters into the borough of Manhattan on election day from Jersey City and that one of the men, Peter Friend, a saloon keeper in Jersey City, had been arrested and was being held at the Jersey City police headquarters in default of \$1,000 bail. In all quarters the opinion is expressed that the election to-morrow in New York city will be a quiet one and that no serious clash will occur between the police and the State deputies, because of misunderstandings growing out of Chief Devery's order of last Sunday night in which he declared that the rights of citizens to vote would be protected regardless of interference on

the part of Superintendent McCullagh. Chief Devery just before leaving his office for the night, said: "To-morrow's election will be the fairest ever held in New York city. I will do all that lies in my power to see that that end is accom-

### WARNED BY ROOSEVELT. SENATOR DAVIS BETTER

Mayor Van Wyck Notified that He Would Be Held Responsible. OYSTER BAY, L. I., Nov. 5 .- Governor

Roosevelt sent the following communications to-night to Robert. A. Van Wyck, mayor of New York city: "Sir-My attention has been called to the

fficial order issued by Chief of Police Devery, in which he directs his subordinates to disregard the chief of the State Election Bureau, John McCullagh, and his "Unless you have already taken steps to secure the recall of this order it is necessary for me to point out that I shall be

obliged to hold you responsible, as the head of the city government, for the action of the chief of police if it should result in any breach of the peace and intimidation or any crime whatever against the election The State and city authorities should act together. "I will not fail to call to summary account either state or city authorities in

event of either being guilty of intimidation or connivance at fraud or failure to protect every legal voter in his rights.

Chief Devery's order, or upon any action or inaction on the part of Chief Devery 1 must necessarily call you to account. "THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

PIANAPOLIS, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 6, 1900.

"Oyster Bay, L. I.. Nov. 5, 1900." Van Wyck's Order.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 .- Governor Roosevelt's message to the mayor was delivered to Mr. Van Wyck at the Democratic Club, to-night. The mayor at once took a cab and was driven to police headquarters, where he called upon Chief Devery. The mayor and the chief of police were closeted together for an hour. At the conclusion of the conference Chief Devery announced that, in accordance with the mayor's orders, the order issued on Sunday to captains regarding the McCullagh deputies and voters would be rescinded. The order of the mayor read as follows: "You will at once revoke the order issued from your office on the 4th inst., relative to the duties of the police force on election day, and you will issue immediately such further orders as will require your subordinates to co-operate with and assist in the execution and enforcement of the metropolitan election district law and amendments thereto."

Later Van Wyck made the following statement: "There will be no intimidation or violence at the election to-morrow. It will pass off as quietly as that of a country village. The chief of police will take charge of that, and will preserve order. I have the utmost confidence in the chief. He knows his duties and is a perfectly efficient chief, and understands how to maintain peace and order."

# DEVELOPMENTS OF THE DAY.

Indictment of Chief of Police Devery for Felony.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 .- The most distressing development in New York on the eve of election was the indictment found by the local grand jury against Chief of Police (CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.)

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN CLOSED BY THE OHIO SENATOR.

An Address to Several Thousand Railway Employes and Steel Workers at South Chicago.

RECORDS COMPARED

WHAT M'KINLEY AND BRYAN HAVE DONE FOR TOILERS.

Wyck, and because of the misconstruction | Former Labored to Benefit Workingmen. While the Latter Has Tried to Injure Them.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5 .- Senator M. A. Hanna chairman of the Republican national committee, made his last speech of the campaign at noon to-day, addressing several intendent of elections and his deputies in | thousand rallway employes and steel workthe performance of their duties, when ers at South Chicago. When the Illinois Central special train bearing the senator and party arrived at South Chicago that has been going on between Mr. Mc- | the whistles of all the big mills there were was rumored late to-night that Samuel depot to extend a welcome. Accompanying the senator was Richard Yates, the Republican candidate for Governor of Illi-

> nois. Senator Hanna said: "My friends, save your enthusiasm for to-morrow night, for then you will have plenty of opportunity to give it full play. tant elections that has ever been held in

We are on the eve of one of the great est elections and one of the most importhe United States. It is second to none other for the effect that it will have on the masses who toil for their living and on those who care for and uphold the principles of sound money and a protective tariff. [Applause.]

has been engaged all his life in the kind of work that has built up this part of Chi cago. To-morrow it will be in your power to decide this great important question of whether we are to continue prosperstood by you. [Applause.] "Let me present a picture. On one side

you have a man whose only part in Congress during his short term there was to tear down what McKinley had been for years building up-the McKinley bill-and what was it he gave you? The Wilson-Gorwan bill that put out the fires in your furnaces, that checked industries and brought about a condition that God forwe ever see again. [Applause.] And now Bryan is asking you to elect him President of the United States and he cares not what means he uses to get the equired number of votes. He tells you that if elected he will establish a freesilver tasis and a system of free trade and we know he will ignore all economic principles. Making such frantic appeals he reduces himself to the rank of the lowest demagogue. [Applause.] Now turn with me to where William McKinley shouldered his musket in defense of his country and follow him

through four years and then see him enter Congress, elected then as he has always has been, by the workingmen. He has always stood with them and by them, and has always been ready to hear them and do for them. In 1896 when the workingmen had opportunity to vote for him they made him President and there they will keep him another four years. [Applause and cries of 'We will.')

"Now what has Bryan stood for? What has he done for the working people? [A voice, 'Nothing.'] Yes le has. He did all in his power to defeat their interests. He helped kill the McKinley bill. He has been at a loss to find an issue that would last over night and sought to create one by working for and voting for the ratificatio of the treaty with Spain. When he worked to get Democratic congressmen to vote for the treaty was Bryan honest? [A voice, 'No!' 'Honest? No!'] He raises the cry of imperialism, and that is an insult to American people. Congress settled that question, and it was for the President to put down rebellion when the American flag was assailed. At 5:30 p. m. Senator Hanna left on the Lake Shore road for Cleveland, where he will yote to-morrow, after which he will go to Canton to be the guest of the Pres-

# Hanna and Heath Will Vote To-Day.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5 .- Chairman Hanna, and Secretary Heath, of the Republican national committee, left this evening for their respective homes at Cleveland, O., and Muncie, Ind. After voting to-morrow Chairman Hanna will go to Canton, and spend the day with President McKinley He will return to his home in the evening and receive the election returns at the Union Club in Cleveland. He will not return to Chicago again this fall. During the latter part of this week he will go to New York to oversee the closing of the New York headquarters and then return to Cleveland, and remain there until Congress opens again in December. Mr. Heath, after visiting Muncle to-morrow morning, will return to headquarters in Chicago and will remain here until all the accounts of the committee are settled and furniture shipped. The committee mail should be addressed during this week to Chicago, and it will be attended to by Secretary Heath. After this week, all communications intended for the committee should be ad-"I, therefore, hereby notify you that in dressed to Washington, D. C., where the upon the fallure immediately to recall headquarters.

WHAT COMMITTEEMEN SAID LAST NIGHT ABOUT THE ELECTION.

Extravagant Claims Made for W. Bryan by Campaign Managers in Several States.

BOSS CROKER'S FIGURES RAISED

NOW SAYS HE WILL CARRY HIS CITY BY 80,000 PLURALITY.

Republicans, However, Think Bryan Will Not Get More Than 30,000 in Manhattan Borough.

VOTE IS PROBABLE

FOR THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Yerkes Likely to Be Elected in Kentucky, and McKinley May Have a Plurality of 20,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 .- Everywhere confidence is expressed that a full vote will be polled to-morrow, and Republicans and Democrats alike agree that more than six hundred thousand citizens in Greater New York, to-morrow, will deposit their ballots for the man of their choice. Indications are that the vote in the city will be at least sixty-five thousand larger than ever before in the history of Greater New

opinion arise on the question of the pluralities that the Democrats are conceded in the metropolis and the Republicans are conceded in the up-State districts.

Democratic national hearquarters was practically deserted to-day, only Secretary Mason, of the executive committee, being in charge. Chairman Frank Campbell, of the State central committee, is at his home, and will not return until Wednesday. Secretary Mason declined to make any statement to-day, other than to repeat what the chairman had said that Bryan's election was assured. Secretary Mason will receive and give out the returns at his party's headquarters Tuesday

Richard Croker claims that Bryan will carry Greater New York by between 80,000

As a general thing Republican leaders will not admit that the borough of Manhattan will be carried for Bryan by more than 30,000 plurality. Both sides claim the borough of Brooklyn, the Republicans by 12,000, the Democrats by 8,000. The popula-Cullagh and the police for some time. It blown, and large crowds gathered at the tion in the boroughs of the Bronx, Queens and Richmond is relatively small. Democrats and Republicans claim all three boroughs, but the Democrats usually carry Queens and Richmond. As for the Bronx the increase in the population owing to the up-town movement has been so great that all estimates are worthless, the population in some districts having doubled. It will probably give a decisive majority either

Democrats are inclined to concede the State outside of Greater New York to Mc-Kinley by 50,000. This is 100,000 less than the Republicans allow McKinley in the district as "doubtful" has been based on same territory. Chairman and candidate a misapprehension. Because Mr. Faris carfor Governor Odell is at his home in New- | ried it by only 365 in 1896 and 252 in 1898 too burg. He will receive returns at his home and will not return here until Wednesday. Before leaving he said that he had nothing | Kinley carried it in 1896 by 922, and in 1898 to add to his statement that McKinley it gave the Republican secretary of state, To-morrow, from one end of this vast counwould carry New York State by 100,000, Greater New York included.

Governor Theodore Roosevelt will remain at his home at Oyster Bay, on Long island, until after election. He wound up his campaign for the vice presidency to-night with of Vigo county would quarrel and that a brief speech, and then visited his old friends and neighbors.

The close of the campaign finds the betnight practically unchanged. Only comparatively small bets are being made, the | member of Congress as it is now to elect ruling odds ranging anywhere from 4 to 1 Mr. Holliday. In 1896 Mr. McKinley carto 5 to 1 in favor of McKinley.

31/2 to 1 towards the latter part of the evening and remained there.

# IN NEW JERSEY.

Republicans Confident of Big Plurality-No Democratic Figures.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 .- There has been no

change in the political situation in New

Jersey to-day. The Republicans are confident of success, but the Democrats claim that if the members of their party who remained away from the polls four years ago turn out to-morrow the State will go for Bryan. The increase in registration, the Republicans claim, is due to the normal growth of the voting people. The Democrats, however, claim that the increase shows that those Democrats who remained away from the polls four years ago expect to vote to-morrow. The great fight in the State will be for the legislative officers. The eight State senators to be elected will have a vote next year for a successor to Senator William J. Sewel!. whose term expires at that time. Under ordinary circumstances the Democrats would hope to elect seven of the eight senators, because the counties from which they are to be elected are Democratic. but it being a presidential year, the Republicans claim the the big vote that will be polled for McKinley will enable them to pull through five of the senators, which would give them such a majority in the Senate that only a landslide next year would prevent them having a majority on joint ballot.

Chairman Franklin, of the Republican State committee, to-day said: "There is very little that can be said that has not been sald already. The Republican party seems to be in very good condition all over the State, and during my experience I have never seen the county organization so apparently satisfied with the way the camfor the party in every county, and, so far (CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.) graphed as follows to W. W. Hall, chair-

### as I can see now, no mistakes have been made. Our majority. I believe, will be at least 45,000 or 50,000. Taken all in all, I believe the New Jersey Republicans are satisfied with the campaign and confident of

victory to-morrow." Chairman William B. Gourley, of the Democratic State committee, made the following statement: "We are not giving out any ngures, but I claim Bryan will carry New Jersey by a safe margin. I am confident the Democrats will carry

four of the eight congressional districts." CLAIMS OF KENTUCKIANS.

Both Parties Say Their Candidates Will Have 20,000 Plurality.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 5.-A campaign STOOD ON A TENNESSEE STUMP that really began before any nominations were made closed to-night in Kentucky with both sides claiming the State in published reports by 20,000, though disinterested estimates do not put the majority either way above 6,000 or 8,000. The Republicans made the issue and named it "Civil liberty," which term expresses their opposition to the Goebel election law and to the action of the Legislature in the contested election cases. The state central committee of the Independent Democrats, who in the last election cast 12,140 votes for John Young Brown for Governor, has indorsed Yerkes, Republican, for Governor, EULOGIZING THE PRESIDENT and Bryan. The Democrats claim that the bulk of the Independents have returned to the party. It is generally believed that WEATHER CONDITIONS FAVORABLE Bryan will run ahead of Beckham (Dem.) for Governor, and that Yerkes will run ahead of McKinley, whether Democrats or Republicans carry the State. The Republicans hope by fusion with "Brown Dem-

> tricts now represented by Democrats. Already arrests have been made in various parts of the State for alleged bribery and alleged plans to invalidate ballots before they are cast. Both sides are unusually watchful and alert and the election will be conducted under a veritable ROOSEVELT searchlight of public scrutiny.

ocrats" to carry several congressional dis-

## IN BRYAN'S STATE.

Republicans Hopeful of Victory, but Fusionists Expect 12,000 Plurality. OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 5 .- The Republican State committee is still claiming the State by 5,000 plurality for McKinley, but this is placed against the positive assertion by Generally speaking, Republicans concede | Chairman Hall, of the Democratic committhat Bryan will carry Greater New York. | tee, that Mr. Bryan will receive a plurality On the other hand, Democrats admit that of at least 12,000. Republicans generally McKinley will carry the State if Greater | are saying that Charles H. Dietrich, Re-New York is excluded. The differences of publican, will be elected over Governor Poynter, and Chairman Lindsay delcares (CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

MR. HOLLIDAY SURE OF NEARLY THOUSAND MAJORITY.

Mr. Watson Finishes an Effective Campaign in the "Old Burnt" District and Is Satisfied.

REPUBLICANS EXPECT TO OVER-TURN A DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY.

A Couple of Bourbon Canards Easily Disposed Of-Debs at Terre Haute

-The Closing Rallies.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 5 .- With the close of the campaign the election of Mr. Holliday to Congress from the Fifth district becomes more of a certainty. As a matter of fact, all the discussion of the many persons have taken it for granted that the district is that close. Mr. Mcthe head of the ticket, 1,127 plurality. No try to the other, the American pe one pretends that Mr. Holliday will run behind his ticket as Mr. Faris did in 1896 and 1898. The only hope the Democrats have had has been that the Republicans one faction or the other would cause Mr. Holliday to lose votes. That hope has been abandoned. Not in fifteen years has ting that has obtained during the last fort- the party in this county been as sincere and unanimous in its effort to elect a ried this county by 462, and in 1898 it went There was very little betting done to- 190 Republican in a vote that was about night on the election. The odds dropped to 1.600 short of the total of 1896. There may be some scratching or splitting of the county ticket, but there will be none the congressional ticket. The probability is that Holliday will carry this county by is fully made up. And now you have 400 or more. In his own county, Clay, which is also Mr. Horner's county, Mr. Holliday will run ahead of his ticket. In none of the other counties in the district is he likely to lose votes of Republicans,

### in the district is as great as 1,000. ALL WERE DEMOCRATS.

and it will not be surprising if his plurality

Signers of the "What Soldiers Say Letter in Yesterday's Sentinel.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELNORA, Ind., Nov. 5.-Peter Ragle, James Sullivan and James Lovely, veterans of the civil war, and Arch Yazel, druggist, issued a card to-day in which they state that the signers of the card in this morning's Sentinel, relative to McKinley and H. Clay Evans are all Democrats and never have voted other than the Democratic ticket; and that therefore the statement that they supported McKinley four that will be more gratifying to him than years ago, and have turned to Bryan for | the indersement that I think is in store for relief is false, and is made for campaign

The letter in the Sentinel says that the signers, F. A. B. Stinger, T. J. Payne. Jacob Flynn, A. J. Wilke, Henry Hoagian, Thomas Matthewson, Isaac Grayham, Thomas Cummins, George Johnson and J. A. Bear have left the Republican party because the administration supported Evans in his conduct of the Pension Office. 'These men always were Democrats," says the card issued to-day, "therefore the statement that they have tured to Bryan

# A "Victously False" Report.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. SOUTH BEND, Ind., Nov. 5 .- The management of the Studebaker Manufacturing | welfare of far distant people. paign has been handled. We of the State | Company to-day issued a card in which it |

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY INDUCED TO SPEAK A FEW WORDS.

Brief Nonpartisan Greeting to Fellow-Townsmen, Who Thronged on

His Lawn Last Evening.

AND TOLD HIS NEIGHBORS THE

COUNTRY WOULD SPEAK TO-DAY.

Closed by Introducing Judge Day,

Who Delivered a Brief Address

to the Assembled Thousands,

URGING HIS HEARERS TO GO TO THE

POLLS EARLY TO-DAY, Predicting that in the Evening All

Canton Would Rejoice Over a

Great Republican Victory.

HOME

GREAT DEMONSTRATION IN HIS HON-OR AT OYSTER BAY, L. I.

Speech by the Governor in Which He Reviewed Isues and Urged

Defeat of Bryanism. CANTON, O., Nov. 5 .- The McKinley lawn, so famous in the campaign of 1896, was this evening the scene of an enthusiastic demonstration, similar to that which closed the campaign of four years ago. The President was prevailed on to depart from his rules, which, in the face of so much pressure has been inflexible all through the campaign, and he made a short address to his neighbors and fellow-townsmen, free from partisanship, but apropos of the election to-morrow. He also introduced Judge Day for a short speech from the famous

front porch. The occasion was an unadvertised and unannounced serenade by the Grand Army band, with several thousand cheering people following the band, and a glare of red fire that illuminated the whole scene round about the McKinley home. The band appeared on the streets some time after dark and the report that the Presi-SITUATION IN MARTIN COUNTY | dent was to be serenaded spread like wildfire. First, a score fell in behind the band, then another score, then hundreds, and finally, by the time the McKinley home was reached, thousands. Somewhere, no one knows just how, a supply of red fire torches was secured, and they were burning at their height when the cheers of the crowd around the house drowned the music of the band. Two or three selections were played in the street in the front of the house, and then the band was invited to the from of Mrs. McKinley's parlors for another selection. After each number there had been calls for the President, and finally he appeared on the porch. He bowed to the crowds in front of him and to his

> and engraved emblem, brought here by a Tennessee delegation. The President stood upon this and spoke as follows: "My fellow citizens-I am very glad to greet you once more at my old home. This speak, and we must wait reverently and in patience for their verdict. I know you will be glad to bear a word from our fellow-townsman, Judge William R. Day, who has held a conspicuous place in the administration over which you called me to preside in 1896. I thank you and bid you

right and to his left, amid deafening cheers.

There were calls for a speech, and some

one pulled from the vestibule of the house

a relic of the campaign of four years ago,

a Tennessee stump with a polished top,

When the President mentioned the name of Judge Day there was another enthusiastice ovation, and the judge was constantly interrupted by applause while he

snoke as follows: "My Fellow-citizens-It has been my fortune for a few months to occupy a position that its incumbents shall take no part in political campaigns. I have had, as you have had, the privilege of listening to the argument this fall, I hope with an impartial and judicial spirit, and, having heaved it, for one I am prepared to say my mind come to-night, as you have often come before, to testify to your loyalty, your devotion and your appreciation of our great fellow-townsman, the first citizen of the Republic. You know, and we all know, with what ability, with what earnestnes, with what self-sacrifice, he has given him-

self to the duty which this people imposed

upon him four years ago. "No man has done more for the country, no man has done better for the people than has William McKinley by his wise, patriotic and able administration of the affairs of this government. We know with what reluctance he unsheathed the sword of war. We know how, with every fair and honorable means, he sought to avoid war. We know with what steadfast earnestness he directed the affairs of that short and decisive struggle to a successful conclusion. And we know how much he has contributed to place this country in the foremost rank of the nations of the earth, with prestige all over the world, and, what is far better, prosperity within the limits of this country for our own people. I know that no indorsement will be given him tomorrow, hearty and universal as I believe it will be, that will be more appreciated, him from his old neighbors and friends and fellow-citizens who are assembled here to-night and who will go to the polis to-

"And one more thought. With all the nonor of that exalted position, with all name stands for, when he goes to the polls to-morrow to cast his vote it will count for just as much as yours and mine, and no more. In what other country can it be said that on one day in the exercise of the great privilege of equal suffrage all its citizens, ncluding its chief magistrate, stand with equal power, each doing his duty as he sees it, for the best interests of his coun-

"Now, my fellow-citizens, I will not detain you, but I will only say, having made up your minds, go to the polls early to-morrow morning, discharge your duty, and when next we meet I think we will rejoice in a victory which shall be for the best

Replying to a message from Salem. O., committee have done the best we could | declared that "the report circulated in Illi- | this evening. President McKinley tele-